

Summary of Commission on Youth's 2020 Study Education in Local and Regional Juvenile Detention Centers¹

As a result of Virginia's recent juvenile justice reform efforts, the average daily population in local detention centers has decreased dramatically without a comparable decrease in state funding. Instead, the funding level for education provided in these centers through Virginia's State Operated Programs has increased.

- Juvenile detention provides a temporary placement for juveniles with criminal charges who require a secure environment to ensure public safety for the community or to provide protection of the juvenile's own well-being.
- There are 24 juvenile detention centers (JDCs) in the Commonwealth, each operated by local governments or multi-jurisdictional commissions.
- The locality, through State Operated Programs, provides educational services for all juveniles in its detention center. Instruction is in all core classes and special education, and students are taught exclusively under the Standards of Learning (SOL).
- The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) partners with 10 local detention centers to provide Community Placement Programs (CPPs). CPPs are highly structured and disciplined residential programs for committed juveniles.
- Pre-dispositional (Pre-D) juveniles constitute a majority of the population within a detention center (72.6%).
- The number of juvenile intake cases has declined significantly since 2010, with a decrease of 43.6%. Overall, the JDC average daily population declined by 35.3% between 2010 (805 detainees) and 2019 (520 detainees), currently operating at a 36% capacity. DJJ forecasts that the JDC population will continue to decrease through 2020 and then level off at around 457 detainees for the remainder of their forecast through 2025.
- Fifty-one percent of juveniles had a length of stay of 10 days or fewer.
- The student-to-teacher ratio for each JDC, based on average daily population ranged from 1.3 to 1 (New River Valley) to 5.1 to 1 (Virginia Beach).

Virginia Beach's SOP has the lowest average cost per seat at \$21,457. Loudoun's SOP has the highest average cost per seat at \$124,478. Loudoun has a capacity of 24 beds; however, the center has an ADP of only 6 juveniles. Loudoun has four full-time teachers, one principal, and a part-time administrative assistant. The average teacher compensation (salary plus benefits) is \$123,862.

- As previously noted, the ADP decreased substantially over the 10-year period depicted. However, in each case, the SOP funding increased. For example, from 2009 to 2019, Loudoun had a 71.4% decrease in ADP but received a 125% increase in SOP funding; Chesterfield a 20% decrease in ADP with a 41.5% increase in SOP funding; and New River Valley a 57.9% decrease in ADP with a 96.4% increase in SOP funding.

¹ Statistics and data in bulleted points are representative of 2020 study information.

**SOP Detention Education Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2019 / 2018-2019 School Year ²**

		Educational Costs of State Operated Programs (SOP)				Student Average Daily Population (ADP)					
Facility Name	# Personnel	Total Costs Personnel Svcs*	Total Costs Non-Personnel Svcs**	Cooperative Agreement Amendments Additions / Reductions	TOTAL COSTS SOP	Number of Unique Students Served ***	ADP Pre-D & Post-D	ADP CPP ****	TOTAL ADP	Facility Capacity	AVERAGE EDUCATIONAL COST PER SEAT BASED ON ADP
BLUE RIDGE	8.50	722,776	112,251	(1,878)	833,149	81	6	7	13	40	46,375
CHESAPEAKE	14.00	1,438,472	45,050	5,000	1,488,522	244	38	8	46	100	32,359
CHESTERFIELD	12.00	1,110,207	111,350	30,000	1,251,557	145	24	12	36	90	34,765
CRATER & CSH	5.00	489,730	28,665		518,395	94	18		18	22	28,800
FAIRFAX & MH & CL	13.00	2,108,806	51,799	68,136	2,228,741	184	29		29	121	76,853
HENRICO/JAMES RIVER	15.00	1,408,515	62,050	22,000	1,492,565	193	36		36	80	41,460
HIGHLANDS & MH	8.00	624,993	52,375	35,000	712,368	106	13		13	35	54,798
LOUDOUN	5.50	703,970	35,900	7,000	746,870	43	6		6	24	124,478
LYNCHBURG	10.00	773,197	49,925	5,385	828,507	99	15	7	22	48	37,659
MIDDLE PENINSULA & ESH	11.00	1,005,719	42,007	102,200	1,149,926	184	20	13	33	48	34,846
NEW RIVER VALLEY	6.30	491,543	25,829	14,500	531,872	61	8		8	24	66,484
NEWPORT NEWS	16.00	1,455,566	66,104	7,000	1,528,670	268	59		59	110	25,910
NORFOLK	13.00	1,379,124	43,860		1,422,984	187	37		37	80	38,459
NORTHERN VA	12.00	1,719,697	37,400		1,757,097	110	15		15	70	117,140
NW REGIONAL	6.50	582,215	19,880		602,095	103	15		15	32	40,140
PIEDMONT	4.50	281,593	20,655		302,248	67	11		11	20	27,477
PRINCE WILLIAM	13.00	1,377,789	113,336	84,295	1,575,420	231	29	7	36	72	43,762
RAPPAHANNOCK	12.00	1,034,491	42,700	5,000	1,082,191	179	20	13	33	80	32,794
RICHMOND	13.00	1,324,517	69,700	(1,000)	1,393,217	213	32		32	60	43,538
ROANOKE & CL	7.50	1,064,413	150,450	8,000	1,222,863	141	19		19	81	64,361
SHENANDOAH VALLEY	10.25	888,140	47,570	15,000	950,710	206	16	6	22	58	43,214
VA BEACH	11.00	1,015,477	47,956	30,850	1,094,283	227	33	18	51	90	21,457
VW MOORE	10.00	774,811	30,850	19,000	824,661	106	22		22	60	37,485
TOTALS	237.05	23,775,759	1,307,662	455,488	25,538,909	3,472	521	91	612	1,445	41,730

* Personnel Svcs include salary, indirect costs & benefits

** Non-Personnel Svcs include subs, travel, materials & supplies, tech & other

*** Unique Students Served refers to unique students present in a facility regardless of the number of times they enroll during the school year. Average cost per unique student served is \$7645 for the 18/19 school year.

**** Some CCP students receive post-secondary education, which is funded by DJJ's Division of Education. For example, in FY19, Virginia Beach had a large number of post-secondary students and received close to \$170,000 of DJJ funding. DJJ funding for post-secondary education is not reflected on this summary sheet.

² Information provided by the Virginia Department of Education, State Operated Programs, via email on June 29, 2020.